

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT

ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT



# Industrial Worker

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## AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

### J. B. McNAMARA ON TRIAL

**M'NAMARA TRIAL IS ON—J. B. M'NAMARA TO BE TRIED FIRST—PROSECUTION TRIES TO HOLD TALESMEN WHO ARE PREJUDICED AGAINST PRISONER.**

The big trial is on. Attorneys for the defence say it may take a month to six weeks to secure a jury. That every prospective juror will be examined on the minutest details with regard to his ideas on the labor movement, is evidenced by the fact that several days were consumed in fighting over the first talesman up for examination. The prosecution has tried by every hook and crook to have the first talesman, Nelson, accepted, in face of the fact that Nelson admits that he is prejudiced and that it will take strong evidence to change his ideas.

Many members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association are among the venemmen, which even includes Harry Chandler of the "Times," who is one of those who are charging the McNamaras with the destruction of his own building. Other venemmen are men who claim the Structural Iron Workers blew up their plants. That these capitalist monsters would get on the jury if possible, even though they have to lie their way on, is plain to be seen. That they would hang the McNamaras under the guise of "a fair trial" no one disbelieves but an ignoramus or some other kind of a fool. That the union men are as well protected by legal talent as is possible is admitted. The boys are hopeful and satisfied that they will get a square deal. So was Professor Ferrer almost sure he would be acquitted, up to within a few days of his murder. With the biggest pack of murderous parasites that ever congregated in one city against the McNamaras, there is nothing to be sure of.

The "Industrial Worker" will report the trial in full and will keep our readers informed as the trial progresses.

#### PROTEST MEETINGS IN SPOKANE.

Spokane locals of the I. W. W. will hold weekly protest meetings to protest against the kidnapping of the McNamara brothers and the legal farce that is now being staged in Los Angeles and better known as a "trial." The actions of the prosecution in the McNamara trial in trying to hold men on the jury who are self-admitted to be prejudiced against the prisoners and the summoning of labor haters and members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association as prospective jurors, has incensed the workers of Spokane to a high pitch and every effort will be made to safeguard the members of the structural iron workers should an attempt be made to take their lives. There is no fair play to expect from the master class who own and control the courts, and this is doubly true of the labor-hating town known as the City of Angels. The structural iron workers of Spokane will co-operate with the I. W. W. members in making these meetings a success, so that the truth concerning the trials can be brought forcibly before the workers. All members of Spokane I. W. W. and other labor organizations are requested to assist in exposing the treachery of the master class in the now famous cases of the McNamara brothers.

These protest meetings will be held every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m., in the new I. W. W. hall at 203 Front avenue. All wage workers are invited. **FRED ISLER,** Secretary Joint Locals.

#### TELEGRAM.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14, 1911.

Editor "Industrial Worker": Seven members arrested her for speaking on street tonight. Frank Little was speaking when arrested. Others were arrested for being members of the I. W. W. We want immediate opinion of all locals on starting free speech fight here. Publish the answer at once.

**T. DOYLE,**

Secretary I. W. W. No. 211, E. Mo. ave.

We have 5000 of these 25c prepaid sub cards, with stubs attached, giving the purchaser as well as the agent a check on the sub. Send for a bunch.

Are you boosting the Worker all the time? Keep pounding away so that we can soon get our own printing plant.



"LONG LIVE THE MODERN SCHOOL"  
(Last Words of Professor Ferrer.)

## To Commemorate murder of Prof. Ferrer

Two years ago, on the morning of October 13, Francisco Ferrer, professor and founder of the Modern School of Barcelona, Spain, was shot to death by a squad of soldiers. This tragedy was enacted against the walls of the noted prison of Montjuich, where scores of others have suffered death by torture and other means to satisfy the revenge of a band of mental degenerates who fear to see the dawn of truth in a superstition-ridden country, as they know it means the death of their graft.

Until the death of Ferrer was made known throughout the length and breadth of the world many of us knew little of him. As the news filtered through of him we found out that he was a great teacher, had written text books for the rational education of the child, and had established many of his schools in Spain. His life had been sought on other occasions by church and state, mainly the former, but in such instances he was given a trial where he could face his accusers and had little trouble in proving his innocence. With the so-called trial that was carried on, which found him "guilty," and sentenced him to death, the great educator was denied the right to face his accusers.

After many weeks of confinement in a filthy prison cell Professor Ferrer was led before a military tribunal, with an officer of the Spanish army as his attorney. Much of the "evidence" against him was manufactured and placed in his residence after his loved ones had been driven from their home. This "evidence" consisted of revolutionary leaflets which were not even in conformity with his ideas. However, as anything is good enough when a man's life is wanted, this "evidence" was accepted by the military tribunal. Ferrer was brought into court with a dunce cap on and a suit of clothes that would not be worn by the lowest harrel stiff in the slums of our great cities. With such prejudice in sight, there was little to expect in the way of justice. He was found "guilty" of inciting the riots which occurred during the Barcelona general strike in the spring of 1909, although his presence in Spain at that time was caused by his desire to visit a sick and dying niece whom he was very much attached to.

Ferrer loved the children and could see the dawn of a real civilization if he could only have the children taught the truth about

everything. It is true that he eliminated all patriotic and superstitious teachings from the schools, and, knowing this, there was little to expect from either church or army when it came to sparing his life.

The silly authorities in both church and state believed that an idea could be killed by murdering the man who first evolved it. Nothing could be more foolish. Since the rifle balls crashed through his weary and tortured body on October 13, 1909, the ideas which gave birth in the brain of Ferrer have taken root in many countries of the world, including America. The child will yet be taught the truth and that truth will not consist of the waving of flags, the military spirit, the bowing and scraping before so-called gods or the desire to rob other human beings by profit, interest and rent. The "modern school" will teach the sciences and anything that cannot stand the test of science and truth will be cast away. The child under such tutelage as is disseminated in the modern school will become a strong man or woman, both mentally and physically. They will do their own thinking and will not pay someone else a fee for having any superknowledge of anything. The truth is easy to teach. It's the lie that is hard to get fastened onto the child, as all children are as a rule unselfish, honest and trustworthy. They are inquisitive and are anxious to know the truth. Professor Ferrer induced the authorities of Barcelona to allow him to have the children that were considered mentally deficient in the other schools, that he might teach them, and these children were found to grow mentally under his tutelage until they even surpassed some that were considered formerly the brightest.

The work of Professor Ferrer of the Modern School was to raise up self-reliant and liberty-loving human beings. Let us carry on the work that has been started in America. Let us assist in every possible way, even though our efforts are limited by our meagre resources—the modern schools of America.

On the 9th of September, 1901, the first Modern School was opened in Barcelona. In addressing the people, who pledged their support to the school, Ferrer said: "I am not a speaker, not a propagandist, not a fighter. I am a teacher; I love children above everything. I think I understand them. I want my contribution to the cause of liberty to

be a young generation ready to meet a new era."

These were the sentiments of Ferrer in 1901, and they were his sentiments in 1909, yet in the face of such ideas he was charged with inciting riots and murder. The riots were caused by the workers rebelling against conscription in the army; they were refusing to bear arms against a handful of people who were rebelling against despotism. Could there be a more just cause for a riot? Is not rebelling against being a murderer a just cause? Could a fair trial be expected from a military tribunal when the military was behind the riots and the arrest of Ferrer? Certainly not!

Ferrer believed that he would be exonerated as late as October 1. On that date the following letter to his soul mate showed his faith in his fellow men and that he would get a square deal:

"No reason to worry; you know I am absolutely innocent. Today I am particularly hopeful and joyous. It is the first time I can write to you and the first time since my arrest that I can bathe in the rays of the sun, streaming generously through my cell window. You, too, must be joyous."

Four days after this letter was written the following letter was written:

"The Prison, October 4, 1909."

"My Dear Friends: Notwithstanding most absolute innocence, the prosecutor demands the death penalty, based on denunciations of the police, representing me as the chief of the world's anarchists, directing the labor syndicates of France, and guilty of conspiracies and insurrections everywhere, and declaring that my voyages to London and Paris were undertaken with no other object. With such infamous lies they are trying to kill me."

"The messenger is about to depart and I have time for no more. All the evidence presented to the investigating judge by the police is nothing but a tissue of lies and calumnious insinuations. **"FERRER."**

We cannot bring back the educator Ferrer, but we can work harder and harder day by day for the idea that he stood for and which every member of the I. W. W. stands for. Our mental freedom must precede our economic freedom and we have no time to lose. Ferrer is not the only man that has been murdered by ignorant authority while the great road of civilization has been trod. The

(Continued on Page Four.)

### TO FIGHT WITH BISCAY

**OPEN LETTER TO "LAW AND ORDER" AUTHORITIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

Gentlemen (?) For the last month there has been held at the provincial goal at Kamloops an organizer of the I. W. W., Jos. S. Biscay, and the charge against him is "carrying concealed weapons" to endanger public safety.

The story of his arrest duplicates that of the McNamara brothers, now on trial at Los Angeles, and of other well-known cases.

Carrying out the instructions of the organization which employed him he walked from camp to camp along the line of the C. N. Ry., now under construction, organizing the common workingmen along that line into a union, collecting dues, initiating new members and lecturing.

On the night of Sept. 22 his duties brought him to camp 15 of Grant, Smith & McDonald's works, 15 miles from Savona.

After giving the men working there a lecture, he went to sleep, sharing a bunk with a fellow workman. At 12 o'clock that night he was roughly awakened, forcibly taken from his bunk, manhandled and spirited off through the dark of night to Savona. This happened without any preliminary formalities and at the behest of the most notorious and hated hirelings of the contractors in this locality—Superintendent Murdoch and Foreman Woodbury. To give such dirty proceedings a semblance of legality a third person was required, the representative of "law and order" at Savona; a "thing" (a fitter name is unprintable) whose lowness of mind and utter absence of character would put to shame not only every employee of the Burns and Pinkerton agencies, but the infamous proprietors of those aggregations of microcephalus imbeciles themselves. The authority of the last mentioned thug consisted of a drawn gun and a pair of handcuffs.

On arriving at Savona the gang (fifty representing the ruling class in this locality) busied themselves searching the effects of their victim, and finding a revolver in his grip, charged him then with "carrying concealed weapons to endanger public safety." It was expected that he would be released on Oct. 6, the day of the preliminary hearing and that apologies would be offered him for the lawlessness which preceded his arrest.

A prejudiced magistrate, however, committed him for trial to be held on the 24th of October, at Kamloops.

We, the Industrial Workers of the World, do not propose to see this carried to the end which is sought for by the employers of labor in this district. We will not stand back idly any longer and see our fellow worker railroaded to jail for the crime of organizing the working class.

Whatever the charge formally placed against him, it is nothing but his activities in the working class that put him behind the bars. In carrying out our instructions he was arrested. He was in OUR employ and WE are the defendants. OUR order left him no choice. He had to act like he did while an organizer here. If he be tried on October 24 and found guilty, WE will be there to demand the punishment meant for him. We have been clamoring for justice for ages and if it is to be had at Kamloops on the 24th we will be there to demand our slice of it. We have been silent so far, 150,000 of us, trusting (against our better knowledge of such matters) that the farce enacted at Kamloops on the 6th would terminate in the liberation of our fellow worker Biscay. Our silence was not the silence of the nonplussed, the silence of the I. W. W. is ominous.

We shall be well represented at Kamloops on the 24th, and see to it and demand that justice be done.

We will support our officers and employees as well as the least of our members to the last breath, as witness Spokane, Missoula, Fresno and numerous other hells, where capitalism reigns. The expense column of those cities mentioned is perhaps open for inspection and it will be instructive to the city fathers at Kamloops to consult those pages that deal with the expense entailed by fighting the I. W. W.

Take heed, masters, take heed, lest the incoming tidal wave of working class solidarity crush you, too, soon.

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"Any person will fight for a home, but no one cares about dying for a boarding house."—Robert Ingersoll.

The McNamara brothers have fattened up since their incarceration in Los Angeles jail. The working class will always fatten on persecution.

## THE PRICE OF SCABBERY.

The Southern Pacific railroad has just "discovered" that it might be well to give some little favors to the conductors and engineers working for that system. The latest favor extended is that conductors and engineers are to have annual passes providing they have worked continuously for the past 10 years. Of course if they went on strike in aid of their fellow workers who have to repair the cars and engines, such as the boilermakers, machinists, car repairers, blacksmiths, etc., it would be a break in the continuous service and therefore would not be entitled to these annual passes.

The pension system works out the same way. Any man going on strike bars himself from the pension and in case he does get the pension without having to scab (which would be an impossibility) he is then supposed to be ready to take the train out in case of strikes or forfeit the pension. The "welfare plan," better known as the hell-fare plan, inaugurated by the steel trust and other American corporations, works out the same as the annual passes and the pensions. To give a slave a few shares of watered stock while at the same time work him 12 hours a day, as is the custom in the steel works, is but one of the schemes used to defeat solidarity in the ranks of the slaves. The saddest part of the whole capitalist arrangement is that the men who bite at these baits and swallow them on the railroads are members of craft unions and claim distinction as members of organized labor. If solid gold watch charms and emblems is any criterion to go by, these craftsmen are the best union men in the world. They are generally decorated with their badges of scabbery until they represent civil war veterans. We have a sneaking idea that watch charms and due books do not make UNION MEN.

It is estimated that there are something like 3,000,000 members of the craft unions in the United States and Canada, carrying due cards and wearing a thousand and one different kind of emblems, but what would be interesting to know is, HOW MANY UNION MEN THERE ARE AMONG THEM? The present strike on the Harriman system will bring to the surface every craft scab, so far as railroad workers are concerned. The man that has a contract with the boss for any certain number of years may try hard to console himself in the belief that he is not scabbing, but deep down in his heart he knows that he is a SCAB, and the lowest kind of one, as he flies under the banner of unionism and carries on his infamous work under cover of a due card and a watch charm. If the Harriman slaves lose their strike every craft that kept working is guilty of the working class crime of aiding the master to rivet the chains of slavery tighter on the backs of their fellow workers. There is only room for one union of the working class.

## BETTER OFF IN PRISON.

"HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 1.—There is a convict in the state's prison here who does not want to leave, as his life there is more enjoyable than it was outside."

It's certainly a grand commentary on the so-called free country when prison life is more acceptable than the life of wage slaves or the life of hunting a master to be a wage slave. Just what a wage earner has to lose by getting properly organized so that such a system can be abolished is some mystery to us in this neck of the woods. When there is less horror in going to prison than there is in hunting a master it looks as if we would prefer prison life to our freedom. What are you doing to get the workers organized so that there will be more pleasure outside of prison walls than behind them? If you are doing nothing in this matter the world would be better off if you were dead. This does not apply to capitalists and other grafters, however, as it pays them to keep as many out-of-work slaves as possible. It pays a wage slave to get organized industrially so that conditions can be made better and our freedom brought closer and closer each succeeding day. It's a good fight. Get into it!

## DESIRES TO LIVE.

Jean Thurnher, the Berkeley girl who had a piece taken out of her head recently as a cure for kleptomania, has again taken to stealing. After the operation was performed it was impossible for the young woman to get a position in Berkeley, as the good citizens all shunned her. After a vain search for work she has taken to stealing again. Had she not taken to stealing she might have accepted the only other course a girl has. Just what harm there is in stealing to save life has yet been unexplained. Of course operations can cure both prostitution and stealing and many other of these ailments caused by capitalism—chopping their heads off, for instance!

## FERRER DAY.

Ferrer day has been recognized throughout the world. Speeches have been made in nearly every country in the world, reviewing the life of the educator of Spain and making plans to carry on the work of the Modern School in the different countries. This recognition of the martyr Ferrer but proves that an idea cannot be killed with lead or the hangman's noose. The very act that is supposed to strangle the movement but gives a new impetus and hastens the day when those who would murder innocent men will be forced to do their share of the work of the world. Had Ferrer been allowed to live, the Modern School would have had a slow growth, but under persecution it will grow and thrive and be a power in giving the proper scientific training to the young, which will in turn make bright men and women of the new era. Poor, foolish capitalists and their thugs! When will they learn?

## BOY SCOUTS AS SOLDIERS.

The Boy Scouts of England were used in the recent railroad strike as orderlies to the troops, while that body of cheap scabs was trying to run the railroads. Men that have dropped so low in the pit of degradation that they will work for 25 cents a day and wear some one's else clothes are of little use when it comes to doing something that workmen have been always required to perform. There is a vast difference between shooting a person and doing the work of a veritable network of railroads. What we started in to say was that the BOY SCOUTS was not a military organization, are not scabs and would not shoot anyone on the word "FIRE!"—they are not old enough yet, being content for the time in serving the chief murderers. The Boy Scouts of America are patterned after the English.

## A NEW PAPER.

Among our exchanges we find the first issue of "The Syndicalist Railwayman," printed in London, England, and edited by Charles Watkins. The new publication starts off as a monthly but will be enlarged and published more often as it receives support among the railroad workers. We are pleased to reprint an article under the caption of "That Settlement," which appears in this first issue of "The Syndicalist Railwayman." Owing to their being much confusion in America in regards to the supposed victory of the English railwaymen we invite our readers to carefully peruse this article. The careful reading of this article will show that the politician again got in his dirty work with his arbitration boards and royal commissions and that they are not by any means acceptable to the workers of England.

## MAKING MONKY, EH?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—That the tobacco trust enabled the Duke Tobacco Company, on a capitalization of \$250,000, to make a profit of \$39,000,000, or 156 times the value of its original capital, from 1885 to 1908, is revealed in the report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, made public here today.

This is what is called "making money." Those who have been instrumental in cornering the tobacco and cornering the sale of it have accumulated fortunes. Those who have grown the tobacco, cured it and made it ready for the consumer have received only enough each day to fit them for the following day's work. This is capitalism. It is not hard to understand, and why any wage worker will plug along and be content with a mere pittance for a day of toil is something that we fail to understand. The people want tobacco and this trust owns all the tobacco. They are in a position to make the people pay their price for it. The working class when organized is in a position to demand their price and force the payment. With enough power we can free ourselves from a lot of grafters that can make \$39,000,000 out of nothing from a lot of unorganized dupes. Wake up, slaves, and organize to control your labor power. Organize right. Organize your might.

## CHILD LABOR.

There are 1,700,000 child laborers in the United States. These children have to work because they are cheap. There are many machines that need tending today that can be attended as well with a child as with a man or woman. The fact is that the child can take the place of the man and the machine has taken the place of many men. We have had preachers pray for the abolition of child slavery, politicians vote for LAWS to stop it and they have passed the laws, but have not stopped the child slavery. There is only one way to stop child slavery and that is to refuse to work with a child. To do anything in this way it will be necessary to get organized first. We must prepare and organize for action. We must understand each other. One union for all and all for one, and the child will stay at home with its mother or at the school or playground. We are sorely tired of seeing little tots grinding out their young lives, in fact committing suicide, to enrich some pot-gutted parasite that should be working himself and getting what he produces, or the equivalent, and no more. Hurry up with the ONE BIG UNION and stop it! Are YOU doing anything to stop it?

# TRANSLATED NEWS

## A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN SPAIN.

Last week Spain seemed to be on the eve of a revolution. At Bilbao, till now under the influence of parliamentary socialism, a revolutionary strike broke out first. Saragossa followed soon. At Valencia, where nearly all work was at a standstill, the people acclaimed the republic. The towns Acocer and Caraglate, near Valencia, droye away the authorities and proclaimed the commune. Barcelona, forgetting that 13 months before it had been crushed, showed its solidarity. The Union General de Trabajadores at Madrid proclaimed a general strike in the whole country. Unhappily once again the strike did not attain the expected extent. Was it owing to the rigorous measures of the government, the arrest of the leaders, the military intervention, and especially the betrayal of the radicals of the party of Lerroux, the republican deputy of Barcelona, who, taking his holidays at the French seaside, disapproved of any attempt of insurrection? Undoubtedly all these causes have contributed to diminish the importance of the movement, but it would be premature to say that it has failed. If it fails, if the Alphonso monarchy remains still on the throne, it may be said that the defeat of the republican and socialist workers is due for a great part to the incapacity, the jealousy, the division and even the betrayal of political leaders who for 13 years have allowed a criminal monarchy to retain its power over the Spanish people. However, it is not yet possible to say how the movement will end, as it continues in all places.

## FRANCE—A NATIONAL AGITATION.

After examining the international situation the Confederal Committee in its meeting of September 18 decided to convocate a national conference of trades councils and federations in order to deliberate "on the means of carrying out the decisions of the confederal congresses on the attitude of the workers in case of war." The conference will be held on Sunday, October 1, and will last only one day.

## THE GENERAL STRIKE ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.

One of the most remarkable strikes of the last years is that of the Irish railwaymen, which paralyzes entirely the traffic of the country. The origin of the conflict was the refusal of a number of railway employees of Kingsbridge station at Dublin to handle goods of a firm where the workers were on strikes. From there the movement rapidly spread. It is important to remember that a stoppage of work became a general strike in two, three days, not on a question of wages, but of principles. The railwaymen declare that they will not handle goods of employers whose men are on strike. This clearly proves that the workers do not always think of their profit, but begin more and more to fraternize and to consider themselves as a class of disinherited and oppressed. The position has become more critical still by the attitude of the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, which, far from disapproving the strikers, as the capitalist press had hoped, proclaimed a general strike in Ireland. In this strike, as in the recent railway strike in England, the leaders have been pushed on by the masses. The liberal government has of course sided with the railway companies and has even organized a special police corps.

## UNION VICTORY IN AUSTRALIA.

The Railway and Tramway Association has won a splendid victory, which has resulted in an increase in wages for all classes of skilled and unskilled labor. The increase affects over 5000 workers. In addition to the wage increase the agreement provides for an eight-hour day, extra pay for overtime, and for traveling and rest time.

# AN INSULT TO WORKERS

PREACHER FEEDS STARVING MEN ON HIS FARM—MANY TRAMPS REFUSED THE PROFFERED CHARITY—SKY-PILOTS WOULD CONVERT HOMELESS AND ROAMING MEN.

Five hundred "Knights of the Road," ragged and unshaven, some wearing overalls and coarse black and blue shirts, were treated to an outing on the 160-acre farm of the Rev. Benjamin M. Brown in Oak Park by the Bible Rescue Mission today.

Mr. Brown, who is pastor of the Onward Presbyterian Church at West Division and North Leavitt streets, volunteered the use of his farm to give the tramps a pleasant day. He also stood the greater part of the expense of giving the unfortunate men two meals.

The Bible Rescue Mission was organized for the purpose of converting homeless and roaming men.

The men were taken from lodging houses and saloons in West Madison street, between South Jefferson and South Desplaines streets, and were hauled to the farm in Oak Park in 30 wagons.

The wagons were decorated with American flags and bunting and bore religious slogans. The tramps were lined along the sidewalk

for a block while the wagons were collecting loads.

Some of the tramps refused to enter the wagons and their remarks afforded amusement for hundreds of spectators who had gathered to watch the start. The first load left at 8 o'clock, and it was nearly 9:30 before the last one departed.—Chicago American.

If ever an insult was offered that had larger dimensions than this it has never been discovered. That a sky pilot could afford to feed hungry men on HIS 160-acre farm near Chicago is proof conclusive of the rottenness of the present economic system.

Had these men been given charity by a genuine grafter who had made no pretense of covering up his graft, it would not have sounded so bad, but when a sanctimonious grafter that hides behind the cloak of the lowly Nazarene, and who has preached contentment to the slaves for years while he has accumulated 160 acres of soil, then we certainly are astonished to think that any man had fallen so far in the depths of degradation as to accept his charity. At best charity is an insult. Charity and misery is the foundation of the present day superstition that is peddled in the churches. People who are too cowardly to fight the enemy on earth that is daily robbing them, have been taught to carry their troubles to some spook that hides back of some star somewhere—nowhere.

American flags and religious slogans were very appropriate decorations for wagons that were carrying starving laborers to a sky pilot's home to get something to eat. Patriotism and superstition are the chief bulwarks of the gang that made it possible for a few grafters to abound in wealth while the rest went hungry.

Converting a homeless and roaming man is indeed the work of a few slimy dogs who dare not try to create a just system for fear they would lose some of their 160-acre farms. Bibles and flags will not put back the blush of virtue on the saddened face of the prostitute, neither will they put flesh on the emaciated form of the little child that toils long hours in the master's sweat shop. Bibles and flags will not take the hump off the back of the overworked slave and give him a happy home with a loving wife. Bibles and flags are the weapons of the boss and have ever been used to keep us on our knees to a god in heaven and a master on earth. Civilization has never advanced one jot by patriotism or superstition, but it has been hampered and throttled every time it has dared to advance. Science has been rammed into the dark closet while spooks have been brought to the limelight. Those who have dared to tell the truth have been tortured by these freaks and now they would tell us that were it not for their slimy vomitings of a hereafter, that we would not be civilized. So long as a tramp will accept and be contented with charity and prayer, so long will he be a tramp. We admire the men even though they were ragged, unkempt and cold, that had the manhood left to scorn the proffered charity from a sanctimonious grafter.

## SAY, READ THIS!

"LENOX, Mass., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt of 524 5th avenue, New York, who some call the best-dressed woman in the metropolis, is spending a part of the summer at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. Winterfeldt is the possessor of the famous \$10,000 anklet which has been the talk of two continents. It consists of a rare collection of diamonds and rubies. Her presence caused many guests of the hotel to linger in the corridors Saturday and Sunday nights in anticipation of seeing this new fad of a bracelet at the ankle. They saw it."

## NOW, READ THIS!

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Philip Cohen, 15 years old, was before Judge Hoyt, in the children's court, charged with trying to commit suicide by inhaling gas. This note was found in his room:

"I am tired of life. I have had to work for 15 hours a day in a sweatshop. I have earned only 60 cents a day. I have been away from my father for two years, and there have been days when I went without anything to eat."

## THEN READ THIS!

"BUFFALO, N. Y.—An Irish setter dog was buried here yesterday in a casket of white brocade satin, and the hearse which carried it to the railroad station was also white and was drawn by white horses. The dog was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cronin, a childless couple of 225 Virginia street, and was destroyed the day before at a veterinary hospital.

"At the death of the dog an expensive coffin suitable for a child of 12 was ordered and the embalmed dog was placed in it with its head resting on a satin pillow trimmed with lace. Its collar was decorated with pink ribbon and the casket bore silver handles."—(News items).

Say, Mr. Worker, can you find any class struggle in this? Are you still a tool of your master, or are you ready to get organized to get to at least be as good as a rich man's dog? How do you like producing wealth for some old hen to put on her leg? If you ain't as good as a dog, don't organize.

You can read the "Industrial Worker" 13 weeks for 25c

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE  
Industrial Worker



## SHE QUILTS HER HUSBAND

**MRS. McMANIGAL WILL QUIT STOOL-PIGEON—DON'T WANT ANY HARRY ORCHARD—CALLS GRAND JURY "INFAMOUS BODY"—SLUGGERS THREATENED HER WITH VIOLENCE.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Ortle E. McManigal, alleged dynamiter, was sued for divorce today. His wife, Emma McManigal, charged him with repeated cruelty.

Mrs. McManigal declared that her husband had entered into an agreement with W. J. Burns, whereby he was to receive immunity and a large share of the reward on the conviction of the persons who blew up the Times building.

Mrs. McManigal further charged that Burns and detectives called at her house at all hours of the day and night, asking to search the house and trying "by persuasion, insinuations and innuendo to secure from her a statement that she knew something concerning the blowing up of the Times building in Los Angeles, threatening her with arrest and deportation if she refused such a statement as they desired."

In the meantime, she declared, her husband had written her to trust Burns, saying he "was the greatest man in the United States."

She also averred the detectives paid her expenses to Los Angeles and recited at length her experiences in that city. She referred to the grand jury as "an infamous body," the sole purpose of which was to "harass, intimidate, threaten and indict any person interested in the defense of the McNamara brothers."

She said that when she refused to testify before the grand jury she was forced into a small room and told she would be kept there until the papers were made out to send her to jail, that she was confronted by her husband, a detective and another man who threatened her with physical violence and threatened her with imprisonment unless she verified the statements of her husband.

### HAYWOOD IN CHEYENNE.

William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, but more prominently known through his connection in the big strike in Colorado in 1906-07, wherein he, with Moyer, St. John and Pettibone, were arrested and railroaded to Idaho and there tried on the charge of being accessories to the murder of Governor Steunenberg, spoke at Eagles' hall on Tuesday evening, September 12, on industrial and socialistic subjects.

For an hour and a half Haywood held his audience almost spellbound by his eloquence and apparent sincerity. Briefly, his contentions were that working men will never attain industrial freedom until they band themselves together in one big organization. He reviewed the strifes abroad and at home, and spoke at length on the anticipated trouble on the railroads of the United States. Of the McNamara case he painted a good picture of the probable outcome. And we give it to Haywood that he of all men should be able to judge in such a case. He was skeptical as to their receiving a fair trial and in his belief that they were innocent urged the working men to protest by stopping all the wheels of industry in the United States for a single day.

Haywood's lecture was under the auspices of the local Industrial Workers of the World. He was introduced in a few appropriate words by Dan Hastings.—Wyoming Labor Journal.

## LUMBER TRUST ON COAST

**BIG LUMBER TRUST FORMED—IS TO BE EXTENDED—WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE OR GO BACKWARD—NEW MACHINERY TO BE INSTALLED.**

Recent press dispatches tell us of the formation in the lumber industry of a \$50,000,000 holding company. The field of operations of this holding company will include Puget Sound, Grays Harbor and the Columbia River.

It is but natural to conclude that, in a very short time, the operations will be extended to include the lumber industry of the entire Coast and possibly the entire continent. To a slave who is employed in the industry and who makes a practice of watching the development of new ideas closely, the formation of this company and the consummation of its plans can have but one effect on the lives of those thousands of men who are depending on the lumber industry for a source of employment.

The effect on the workers' lives will be simply this: It will compel them to either do as hundreds of class-conscious men have asked them to do, or else they will simply have to obey their masters' beck and call and submit to the misery and torture of longer hours of work and lower wages with an added measure of slavery thrown in.

You asked me "why," and it is but natural that you should want to know my reasons

for the assertion.

The formation of this holding company means this: That nearly all, if not all, mills will be taken into this gigantic merger or trust.

In this particular district (Gray's Harbor) 85 per cent of the tidewater mill owners have signified their willingness to enter this combine. The other 15 per cent will gradually be frozen out or assimilated by the trust.

But that has little or no bearing on the point which I wish to make plain.

The only object given for the formation of this combine was to obtain better prices for the lumber, by and through the means of one central body or selling agency.

It is not necessary for me to go into detail on this point, however.

The fact also appears that this company has devised a plan whereby they also secure sufficient timber to last 15 years.

Now we come to the point of getting out this timber and bringing it to the mill, there converting it into lumber and marketing it at the highest possible price.

It is hardly reasonable to expect that such a gigantic affair as this combine will be will continue to use the old, worn-out, out-of-date machinery which is still in use in many mills and camps today.

Therefore, they (the trust) once having taken active control of the operations will take the necessary steps to see that new and up-to-date machinery is installed. This can be done in various ways, but it is hardly likely that they will take the camps and mills one at a time and install this modern machinery. That would consume too much time.

Therefore, a certain number of mills and camps will be closed down while making the necessary repairs. This does not mean, however, that those mills which are still running will increase their working hours or even increase their crews of men. The surplus of lumber on hand now is altogether too large and the opportunity of decreasing this large surplus will not be overlooked for one moment by this trust. But the effect on the labor market can not be readily noticed by one who is not accustomed to noticing such things.

The shutting down of any great number of mills or camps will and can only result in greater overcrowding of that which is already overcrowded. At the present writing the wages are about as low as can be or at least they have reached bedrock in most instances. Regarding labor as a commodity, as most of the masters do today, they can readily find that labor is very plentiful with very little demand for large quantities. Unorganized labor is very much like potatoes in that respect. Lots of potatoes on the market, cheap potatoes. Few potatoes on the market, costly potatoes.

Now, as I have stated, the closing down of mills and camps, the installation of more modern machinery and a general speeding up all along the line can only mean fiercer competition for jobs by the thousands of idle men who have the capitalistic idea in their heads that they must either work or starve. I have endeavored to show you in a way how the mill owners and others, by organizing themselves in one great body, are going to eliminate competition. Now, what I want to know is this: How much longer are the men (who grind and toll, pull and haul and sweat blood, in their frantic efforts to pile up a big surplus of logs and lumber to enable some sleek, well-fed parasite to ride around in a big stink-wagon and brag about how much money he made last year) going to stand idly by and not organize?

Really, they (the trust) haven't brains enough to make one dollar, because Uncle Sam don't allow such things. You have found that they are organizing. Why not organize yourselves into a fifty-million-strong union and tell the lumber barons when they come around that "being as labor is the only commodity which has the powers of locomotion, coupled with a little horse sense, we guess it is about time to eliminate competition and market our product through one big selling agency, which is our union hall?"

Wake up, boys! Look alive and do something to better your conditions. Organize and organize solidly and right, that you may never know defeat. Remember the assertion made by one of the most prominent members of the International Steel Trust last year. He is reported to have given a public interview in which he stated that "Organized as we now are, we can declare war or peace; we can make or unmake whole nations. In fact, WE CONTROL THE WORLD."

If labor is a commodity, then let us show these plutocrats that it is the most necessary and invaluable commodity that was ever known to exist and that their so-called wonderful BRAINS are a secondary consideration.

As I have said before, we MUST organize, not into a mere sick-and-death-benefit society, but into a strong, class-conscious body of men, whose every aim is to shorten the hours of labor and better the conditions of those who are most necessary to society as a whole—the working class.

A LUMBERJACK.

## ON THE JOB IN NELSON, B. C.

Nelson I. W. W. active. Membership increases. Compelled to seek larger quarters. Local invites all workers to their headquarters. Owing to the ever growing membership of this local, we have been compelled to seek bet-

ter and larger quarters. We extend a cordial invitation to all members of the working class to visit us in our new quarters, and to spend your spare time with the members of the only labor organization that ever whipped the steel trust.

Our new headquarters are located at 304 Baker street. Reading room in connection. Pay us a visit.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

A. L. ELLIOTT, Act. Secy.

COMMENTS ON CONVENTION.

The hall in which the Sixth Annual Convention of the I. W. W. was held, Schweizer Turner Hall, has a place in the history of the American Labor Movement; as the hall in which the American Labor Union was launched and buried.

The delegates truly represented the I. W. W. nearly all young men, live wires! It was interesting to see them at committee work at headquarters, evenings. Most of them seemed as familiar with the operation of the various makes of typewriters, the adding machine, or mimeograph, as graduates of "business colleges," instead of being lumberjacks, building workers, textile workers or floating workers of the West.

The recess on the Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the Chicago martyrs was a happy idea, and it is not likely that the delegates and friends that filled two of the "L" cars, will soon forget that trip to Waldheim. Revolutionary songs were the orders of the day on the outbound trip.

This Convention was educational par excellence; and the time spent in discussing the Pacific Coast District Organization was well spent. The friction caused by the various propositions was clearly shown to be due to misunderstanding on all sides, and it is safe to say that all the delegates were satisfied on that point before the discussion was closed.

The delegates of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers made a good impression. They are fighters and know what they are after.

Here are a few stray shots from the "Daffydill" corner, selected from the "Doings" of the "Bunch," a little group of delegates, who found time to perpetrate them; in spite of the regular convention work and committee duties, (the names of the guilty parties will not be revealed):

If Douglass don't know what is the matter with the P. C. D. O. does Fili—no.

If the I. W. W. fosters comradeship, what does W. Z. Foster.

If Kottgen heads the list of delegates what does Tom White-head.

If a Fiji Islander would have eaten a woman would Joe also Eitor.

If Perry can run like hell how fast can George Speed.

If the rank and file of the I. W. W. rule the organization where will the G. E. B.

This Convention is by unanimous consent the best since the Second Convention of the I. W. W. Its work impressed me with the urgent need of the hour, to which all efforts should be bent—First, to strengthen our Press, by hustling for subs, and seeing to it that our organizers do the same, and by contributions. Secondly, the building up of a National Industrial Union of Lumber Workers; this work falls mainly on our fellow workers of the West, and unless all signs fail, they will prove that they are on the job. Yours for one big union,

F. MILLER.

### EXPELLED FROM I. W. W.

The following resolution has been passed by Los Angeles locals of the I. W. W.:

Whereas, Joseph Kennedy, a member in bad standing of Local Union No. 12 of Los Angeles, has been found guilty of acts unbecoming a member of the I. W. W. by a duly elected grievance committee of three, all being members in good standing of said local, for doing crooked work at the behest of the Mexican government, and

Whereas, Kennedy held meetings in the I. W. W. hall after midnight for mysterious purposes, and

Whereas, Kennedy has drawn money from the Mexican consul for purposes he will not explain, and

Whereas, Kennedy has admitted to have worked for the New York Sun while the printers were on strike and had taken a striker's place, and

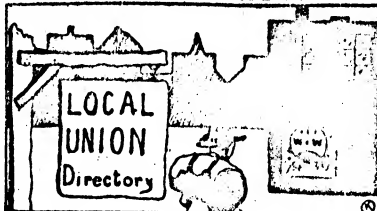
Whereas, Kennedy was summoned to appear before said grievance committee and did not do so; therefore be it

Resolved, By the local unions of Los Angeles, assembled in their regular business meeting on the third of October, 1911, that the said Kennedy be expelled from the union and that warning be given to all other locals of the I. W. W. by having this resolution inserted in the "Industrial Worker" and "Solidarity," and that an advertisement be placed in the local newspaper (the Record) informing the public that Joseph Kennedy is not a member of the Industrial Workers of the World and that this organization will not be responsible for his actions.

(Signed.) H. De GOOGIN, FRED BERG, A. H. RAHN, Grievance Committee.

(Seal.) When the workers stop sending money to the "Industrial Worker" it stops. No plutocrat ever gave this paper anything but a bad name among his brothers-in-graft.

Why not subscribe for the "Worker" today? The paper needs the money.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.  
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local No. 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters 1214 Franklin ave. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m. Soap boxer coming through please drop in. All slaves welcome.

### SECRETARY.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Mo. avenue. Don D. Scott, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, I. W. W., Minneapolis, Minn., meets every Friday night at room 3, Webb Block, 10 Third street south. Reading room open every day. I. W. W. papers and others on file.

JEAN E. SPIELMAN, Secy Joint Locals.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours. W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box 209.

### MISSOULA I. W. W. ACTIVE AGAIN.

Fellow Workers Knox, Steele, McNeely, Coshak, Meyers, Nelson and Toner, Camp delegates of Spokane and Missoula locals, have succeeded in reorganizing Local No. 40. They have rented new headquarters at \$25 per month and are receiving the old members and holding street meetings once more. New members are coming into the organization; receipts for the first six days amounting to \$51.10. The membership of Local No. 40 are hucking the Black Foot Lumber Co., a part of the Standard Oil Corporation; the Great Northern Ry. Co., as well as the Citizens' Alliance of that section of Montana.

In spite of all obstacles with which the local has had to contend in the past, the membership are determined to persevere in their efforts to build up an organization in the lumber industry until they have succeeded in establishing an organization that will be capable of coping with the power of their opponents.

To the end of assisting in this work all rebels who are in shape to do so are requested to secure employment in and around Missoula lumber districts and all members are requested to communicate with Walter Knox, Acting Secretary, General Delivery, Missoula, Mont.

GENERAL SECRETARY, I. W. W.

## TO ORGANIZE IN ST. LOUIS

To the Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses, Dishwashers, Porters, Yardmen, Bakers, Butchers and Helpers of St. Louis, Mo.:

Fellow Workers: The Industrial Workers of the World is going to organize a big, strong local in St. Louis, and we invite you to come in and help to make a success of it. There is only room for ONE BIG UNION of the workers and that union should include (and does in the I. W. W.) every worker connected with the culinary department of the Food Stuff industry.

Yours for organization,  
D. DEARTH,  
1214 Franklin Ave.  
St. Louis, Mo.

### MINERS KEEP AWAY.

All miners are requested to stay away from Alberta and British Columbia, in Canada, as the strike of the miners is still on.

## BOOSTER'S BRIGADE

FROM NELSON, B. C.

Enclosed find money order for \$15.50, which pays up our debt to the Worker.

A. L. ELLIOTT,  
Secy. No. 525, I. W. W.

### TO PAY THE PRINTER.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 8, 1911.  
This is my second installment of \$1.00 to help pay the printer's bill.

F. A. ALEXANDER.

Joe Rzezak sends \$6.00 for another bunch of prepaid sub cards from Knob, Cal. Joe says the first bunch of \$3.00 worth went like hot cakes. Joe wants only yearly cards.

Jos. Weir sends in \$7.50 from Victoria, B. C. This pays for a bundle order of 100, subs and donation of \$1.00 by J. Gibson. Great work!

R. G. Noble, member of W. F. M. in South Porcupine, Ont., sends in \$5.00 this week for subs. Fellow Worker Noble says we must get an 8-page paper. We agree, and we will.

C. Carson sends in \$1.00 for subs from Portland, Ore., and says: "Keep every issue as hot as 131 and we'll get 'em all." Hot she goes.

Geo. H. Weiglenda sends in \$4.00 for subs from Maiden, Mont. Dig all them miners up, George.

A. Catellani sends in \$3.00 for prepaid cards from St. Louis, Mo. Increases the bundle order to 40, and asks us to rush papers and they will increase again.

Chas. H. Chambers sends in \$2.00 for prepaid cards from Goldfield, Nev. Goldfield, Eh? Heard of that place before.

W. Francik sends in \$5.50 from Fairview, Nev.; 50c donation and \$5.00 is placed to his credit. The Fellow Worker sends \$5.00 to pay for pink sub slips, not used yet.

Covington Hall sends in \$1.00 donation, "just to help along," says he. Thanks.

J. E. Spielman, secretary of Minneapolis joint locals, sends in \$5.00; \$4.00 to apply on bundle order and \$1.00 on card account.

### SOME ORDER THIS.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7, 1911.

Send at once 100 three-month sub cards. Remittance follows as soon as I can purchase money order. We have started an I. W. W. propaganda league. It's NOT a mixed local.

FRANK ALBERS, Secretary,  
137 North Scott street.

### FROM MISSOULA.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 13, 1911.

Fellow Workers: Attention! All lumber workers and friends of the I. W. W. who are interested in the ONE BIG UNION of your class, take notice that Local No. 40 of this place has again appeared upon the scene. All old members of Local No. 40 are invited to investigate our headquarters with intention of getting your interested co-operation in fighting the boss for more wages and shorter hours. All lumber workers who work in the near vicinity of Missoula are requested to write to the secretary of Local No. 40, I. W. W., Box 962, Missoula, Mont., and he will do all in his power to give such information that is required to join and sending of literature to the camps and mills of Montana. Open air meetings are held when the weather permits. Our headquarters are inviting and clean, and kept open every day, so if you come to Missoula you are invited to call at 211 Stevens street. Missoula is one place where the I. W. W. must stay, regardless of all opposition from our enemies, because the working conditions need lots of changes. Every worker in and out of this point should belong to ONE BIG UNION, a union that does not close its books, that does not believe in identity of interest with the bosses. The lumber industry of this country is organized, but the workers are NOT. So it's about time, we who create all the lumber and other useful things in life became acquainted with one another on these jobs. Every lumberjack, millworker, shingle weaver, teamster or worker in and about the lumber industry must get busy and that very soon. The quicker the better. So if you are interested in this fighting machine of the slaves of this world you can join the I. W. W. in Missoula. No room for anybody but workers. Enemies of the I. W. W. are requested to stay away.

If you want to join and help to build, instead of tear down, you are welcome in Local No. 40. Hoping this will be of some information and reach old members of Local No. 40 of the I. W. W. I am, as ever, your fellow worker for GETTING BUSY.

JOHN M. FOSS,  
Missoula, Montana.  
Secretary of Local No. 40, WALTER KNOX,  
Box 962, Missoula, Mont.

Do you take the "Industrial Worker"? \$1.00 per year, 50c for 6 months, or 25c pays for 13 weeks. Try it.

One thousand dollars will pay the first installment on a thoroughly up-to-date printing plant, including linotype machine. Get busy with the subs.

## To Help Us Grow

### For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

*We Must Have the Subs  
Lend Us a Hand,*

### I. W. W. Song Books

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand.

Cash must accompany all orders. Make all orders payable to Sec'y I. W. W., 203 Front Ave., Spokane, Wash.

#### INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.

"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.

"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Storton.

4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.

"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams.

32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.

Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian.

"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

#### STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

50 cents per thousand.

#### REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.

Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,

518 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

## "Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.

Yearly..... \$5.00

Six Months..... \$2.50

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Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

## The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.

An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism. Printed in Spanish.

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Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

## SOLIDARNOSC

Official Organ of the POLISH LOCALS OF THE I. W. W.,

Published at

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\$1.00 A YEAR.

Make remittances payable to B. Schragar, Editor.

## L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W.

AUG. DETOLLENAERE.

9 Mason Street. Lawrence, Mass.

## The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

## "La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review

Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month.

Subscription Rates:

Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c.

Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 96 Quai Jemmapes, Paris.

## To Commemorate the Death of Ferrer

(Continued from Page One.)

road is strewn with the corpses of men and women who have dared to tell the truth and who have dared to advance scientific knowledge. Men have been murdered in this so-called land of freedom because they dared to stand on the street corner and defy the master and all his hired thugs of the LAW. Ferrer was not forced by economic conditions to fight for the revolution, while many of us are. Ferrer had a handsome fortune presented to him and he used it to educate the children in the truth. Ferrer was a power in the literary world and was respected by all who desired to see the dawn of freedom. He died with the last words being uttered in sympathy for the ignorant dupes who stood with level rifles pointed at his breast. He said he did not blame the riflemen, and dropped dead after speaking the words that have echoed and re-echoed around the world: "SHOOT, AND SHOOT STRAIGHT. LONG LIVE THE MODERN SCHOOL."

## I. W. W. MEN HELP STRIKERS

I. W. W. MEN ACTIVE IN HARRIMAN STRIKE—STICKERS ARE BEING POSTED—A GENERAL AGITATION IS BEING CARRIED ON AGAINST UNION SCABBERY IN CALIFORNIA.

The Harriman strike is still on and by all indications will be on for some time. This strike affords a fine opportunity to all I. W. W. men to show up UNION SCABBERY. Only a part of the railway employees are on strike and many crafts are working, helping the company, to whip the federated shopmen. The men on strike are members of what is known as the "RAILROAD DEPARTMENT" of the A. F. of L. This "department" gag has been used by fakirs as an argument against the I. W. W. by showing that it is possible to have Industrial Unionism outside of the I. W. W. What these fellows have is the name and that is all. The switchmen, firemen and other crafts not on strike are members of the "RAILROAD DEPARTMENT" thus proving that the "department" is something on paper and in name only. There is no concerted action on the part of the railroad workers. Some of the railroad men, including switchmen, are talking of going out in sympathy with the federated shopmen. The sooner this gag about "SYMPATHY" is knocked on the head the better for the shopmen, the switchmen and all other workers. If the switchmen go on strike it will not be SYMPATHY but it will be their duty to do so, not from the standpoint of sympathy, but because it vitally concerns them as workers in the transportation industry. When the sawmills of the south closed down there was not any cry of SYMPATHY coming from the scores of saw mill owners. It was a concerted action on the part of the master class to try and smash the Timberworkers organization and scate the Southern workers into not joining the I. W. W. The economic interests of the master class demanded that they take this drastic action, as they know well enough what the relation of the I. W. W. is to capital and they are protecting their ill-gotten gains and their rotten profit system by taking concerted action against the workers' organization. This is also true with every railroad man in America today. Each and every man's interest is bound up in the interest of the other fellow worker, regardless of what that particular occupation may be. When the switchmen demand better conditions they need the power that can be given them by the engineer, fireman, shopman and all. This is true with every workingman on the railroad and in every other industry. SYMPATHY be damned. When will these fellows understand that it is to their economic interests to bottle up the railway and FORCE concessions from the boss? I. W. W. men in San Francisco are pasting stickers on the box cars, around the shops and in every conspicuous place. These stickers read of follows:

#### RAILROAD MEN

No Scab so Despicable as a Union Scab.

TIE UP THE ROAD.

Use I. W. W. Tactics.

Solidarity Wins.

Every local of the I. W. W. in the strike districts should have stickers made and posted up dealing with this crime of organized scabbing. Get busy.

#### WANTED.

An Italian organizer and one that can speak the Austrian language also, is preferred. Any local having a competent member that could organize among railroad workers, should immediately communicate with the General Secretary in Chicago. This is important.

Subscribe for this paper, pass it along, or better, get another sub.

**AUTHORITIES.**  
The human race is not happy without authorities. It likes to be—  
Clubbed by police authorities,  
Dosed by medical authorities,  
Moralized by religious authorities,  
Ordered out by judicial authorities,  
Taught by academic authorities,  
Cultured by literary and art authorities,  
Patronized by financial authorities,  
Hypnotized by political authorities, and  
Despised by genealogical authorities.  
—Life.

## EDITOR SMELLS THE RAT

**CAPITALISTS SCENT DANGER IN INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM—COMPARES HARRIMAN STRIKE WITH ENGLISH STRIKE—TRUST PRINCIPLE APPLIED TO LABOR.**

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 12, 1911.

Fellow Worker! Enclosed find editorial which was published in the "Press" here October 2. Although the idea of revolutionary industrial unionism as represented by the I. W. W. is not presented clearly, yet it shows that the lackeys of capitalism, in order to guard the masters' interests (to say nothing of taking care of their own bread and—) have some concept of the real thing. As here presented, it is just enough to confuse the slaves (a favorite of the literary lackeys as well as the ministerial) and lull the masters to sleep. The wish that it will be "gradual" is emphasized clearly, and what emphasis is laid on the "prominent leaders." Slaves, wake up.

T. F. G. DOUGHERTY.

Following is the editorial:

**Significance of the Strike.**

The strike on the Harriman railroad lines, so long threatened and so long delayed, has been ordered. It is reported by the unions involved that between 20,000 and 30,000 men have gone out, but this statement is disputed by the railroad officials.

The number of men who have left their work, however great, does not serve to measure the importance of this strike. Its claim to attention rests on the principle involved. What it means is that the question of industrial unionism—called syndicalism in Europe—becomes acute in this country. The great strike of English workmen that came so near starving the United Kingdom was along these lines. The general strike in France some time ago was of a similar nature.

The unions involved in the present disturbance, it must be recalled, already have been recognized in their various groups, as machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, clerks, carmen, etc. The demand is for the recognition of the federation in which all have pooled their interests.

The significance of this departure in the front with which labor confronts capital hardly can be overestimated. The logical sequel of success in this struggle will be a new alignment of unionism, not along the old craft divisions, but on the broader basis of industries. The idea, it should be stated here, is not by any means acceptable to all union men. In fact, it has been strongly opposed by some of the MOST PROMINENT LEADERS. Especially in the east the innovation is not welcomed by the rank and file, so, even if the Harriman employees win their strike, it will be a considerable time before the new method comes into general vogue. If the present contest ends favorably for the men, however, a GRADUAL adoption of the industrial principle is inevitable.

From the point of view of the laboring man it offers the advantage of an UNDIVIDED LINE OF BATTLE. An entire industry and not simply a branch can be tied up. The contracts by which thousands of men all over the country work can be made to expire simultaneously and at this time demands which no single union could hope to enforce can be made by the federation. Essentially, the new method is the capitalistic trust principle applied to labor. The result, therefore, of this western struggle is of great interest in every state of the Union.—Grand Rapids Press.

## UNORGANIZED BUT STRIKE

**B. C. WORKERS REFUSE TO WORK ON BEGINNING OF McNAMARA TRIAL—ARE NOT ORGANIZED—OBJECT LESSON TO CRAFT MEMBERS AFFILIATED WITH A. F. OF L.**

Port Alberni, B. C., Oct. 11, 1911.

Upon this day the date intended for the trial of the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles, Cal., we, the undersigned, desire to go on record and protest against the outrageous proceedings of the United States authorities with regard to their arrest, which, as it has been shown by the report of the commission appointed by congress was practically a case of kidnapping and we emphasize our protest by not going out to work today.

Here follows (that is, on the original which has been sent to the local press) the signatures of 34 of the workers employed in this camp.

JOS. COULSON.

## HARRIMAN STRIKE IN CHICAGO

**FEDERATION MEANS MORE OFFICERS  
CRAFTS ON STRIKE AND 11 SCAB-  
BING—STRIKE MEETING OPENS  
WITH PRAYER—FAKERS,  
PREACHERS AND POLI-  
TICIANS BUTTING IN.**

A word in regard to the Illinois Central strike at the Burnside shops may be of interest to the industrial unionists of the country. It may also throw a side light upon the so-called federation and show up the real character of industrial unionism as advocated by the A. F. of L.

The federation does not include all men upon the railways, but only the skilled workers within the shop. It practically leaves out of account all unskilled workers on the inside. It still retains the system of collecting a new initiation fee from any one who changes from one line of craft work to another, and has made no attempt to lower these fees. It appears to have had no other result than the creation of an extra lot of parasitic officeholders.

There are in no case more than 9 of the 16 railway crafts involved in this strike, and in some places only 5 crafts are on strike. It is sure that the strike will prove a failure unless by some miracle the crafts upon the rolling stock should disregard their sacred contracts and refuse to continue to scab.

Among the strikers at Burnside are 1200 unorganized workers—mostly Hungarian, Polish, Lithuanian, Italian and Russian. These are standing firm with the strikers, but there seems to be no disposition on the part of the A. F. of L. to care for these men.

The I. W. W. is holding numerous meetings among them in the different languages. A lack of literature is a great handicap and must be overcome if the I. W. W. is to make any headway among the vast foreign speaking population in the industrial centers. Those who have been speaking so far are Wm. E. Trautman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph J. Ettor, Walker C. Smith, in English; Charles Rothfischer in Hungarian, and A. A. Zielinski in Polish. Some of these have been on the ground at all times.

The foreign speaking element are better grounded in the labor movement than are the English speaking workers and if left to themselves would instinctively organize on correct lines. But even at this early stage of the strike it is clearly seen that the "Hunkies" are to be used by the craft union leaders to pull chestnuts out of the fire. They will be cast aside as soon as the strike is concluded.

At the beginning of the strike there was a lot of talk about shorter hours and higher wages, but already this has been frowned down by the leaders. At a mass meeting—opened with prayer—the leaders, about 20 in number, stated that the fight was solely for recognition of the federation. Where will that leave the 1200 unorganized at the end of the strike?

The speakers, most of them socialist candidates at the last election, handed forth the rottenest kind of dope, of which the following are samples.

One Christian Socialist said: "Federation is not a new idea. God believed in federation. He placed Eve in the garden with Adam that they might federate. For 26 years I have been federated and I want to say that I thoroughly believe in it. We are going to federate the workers on the railways."

A sanctified brother handed out the following: "The formation of a Church Federation was the first modern step in that direction. If it is good for the churches it must also be a desirable thing for the wage earners."

Another Socialist party leader of the federation delivered himself of the following gem of thought: "There is no such thing as a good time to strike. If you strike in the winter you have to stay in the house to keep warm, and if you strike in the summer you have to

go to the parks to keep cool."

One of the corpulent, salaried officials said: "Boys, we'll win this strike if we have to stay out for 23 months. We'll manage to get along, somehow."

Nearly all the speakers spent most of their time calling Hearst names because of the incorrect accounts of the strike appearing in the Hearst papers. This was merely political claptrap, as other papers are just as incorrect, yet they were not mentioned.

It is no wonder that the rank and file of the A. F. of L. are not further advanced when they have had more than 25 years of conservative training, and at this late date the above passes for "socialistic radicalism." This brand of Socialism would kill the fighting spirit in any body of men. Strike meeting opened with prayers, delivered by members of the Socialist party. Even Judas would blush to witness such infamy.

The I. W. W. has organized some of the unskilled workers and has gained the respect of the rest. The committee of these organized men has already demanded the following from the company:

A nine-hour day.  
Abolition of all hospital fees.  
Abolition of the pension system.  
Discharge of foremen known to have grafted upon the men.

The unskilled workers can, if organized, return to work at the same time as the "federated" employees and can use their strength to gain better conditions for themselves. Their body will act as a nucleus for the ONE BIG UNION in the transportation systems in the interests of the workers.

WALKER C. SMITH.

#### MIGHT IS RIGHT.

Might was Right when Christ was hanged beside the Jordan's foam;  
Might was Right when Gracchus bled upon the stones of Rome;

And Might was Right when Danton fell, when Emmett passed away—

"Tis the logic of the Ancient World, and the Gospel of today."

Might was Right when Spartacus went down in seas of blood,  
And when the commune perished in the self-same crimson flood;

And Might was Right at Cripple Creek, at Tampa, Homestead—yeal

"Tis the logic of the Ancient World, and the Gospel of today."

Might is right when children die by thousands in the mills;  
When jeweled hands reach down and take the gold their blood distills;  
And Might is Right when maidens give their love-dreams up for pay—

"Tis the logic of the Ancient World, and the Gospel of today."

Might was, it is, it e'er will be the One and Only Right;  
And so, O Hosts of Toil, awake! O working men unite!  
Unite! Unite! For Might is Right; 'tis freedom's only way—

"Tis the logic of the Ancient World, and the Gospel of today."

#### NOT AFRAID OF THUGS.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—John J. McNamara said: "I welcome today's activities because it means for me the starting of the machinery which will eventually prove my innocence of crimes alleged by paid spies of corporations by discrediting me to involve the labor movement and to change its onward triumphant progress."

## I. W. W. PREAMBLE WHAT WE BELIEVE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation we unite under the following constitution.